

Kautilya was the teacher of Chandragupta Maurya. He wrote the famous book 'Arthashastra' which describes about the polity & financial administration of Mauryans.

As Arthashastra was written way years ~~ago~~ back, its ^{principles} ~~to~~ ~~it~~ are still relevant in Indian contemporary administration.

① Administration of Towns :-

Arthashastra always mentioned administration of Pataliputra to be systematic.

Divided in proper zones under a head.

We can also observe modern Indian cities administration quite similar which is divided into several Tehsils & ~~and~~ further Blocks. This causes ease of administration. ✓

② Welfare for Poor Sections :-

Kautilya felt that poor revolt because they feel restless & thus king should try to eliminate poverty. ✓

In the same way, govt. also launches several welfare schemes & policies for the upliftment of socially ~~depressed~~ ^{oppressed} people. ✓

③ Strong Espionage System :-

King should have good foreign relations

& therefore, India is always a part of world's important events & manage its diplomatic relations with other countries.

④ Corruption :-

Arthashastra suggests that king should have a control on corruption upto some extent.

In modern era, ~~the ministers~~ since people are quite knowledgeable about corrupt actions, therefore, govt. has adopted e-governance procedures to make administration transparent. Also, govt. has appointed several ~~lokapal~~ lokayuktas in different states to have a check on corruption.

⑤ Secrecy of Meetings :-

King should have meetings with his ministers & his decisions in secrecy rather than in public.

Similarly, we also observe Cabinet meetings & important decisions in secrecy.

⑥ Taxation :-

Kautilya suggested that it is the tax ^{revenue} through which govt. earns, & therefore govt. should impose taxes but should be in a limit.

Therefore, we can say that Arthashastra offers valuable foundation of the economy. Kautilya's views on every field are milestones are guidelines for all generations.

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